

A
Modest Plea
Both for the
CAVEAT,
AND
The AUTHOR of It.

With some N O T E S upon
Mr. JAMES HOWELL,
And his Sober Inspections.

The Third Impression.

By ROGER L'ESTRANGE.

Laudatur ab his, Culpatum ab illis. Horat.

LONDON, Printed for Henry Bruden at the
Gun in Ivy-lane, 1662.

A Model Plea

Both for the

For I have been a Prisoner for my
last Pardon; and it is known who
railed at, or would have it so,
would (in earnest) thank them



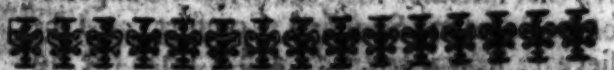
AND
for it.
First, as the greatest honour they can do
me, to bring my name upon the stage, and
make me suffer in a cause, which every honest

man prefers before his being; I should
thank them for a willing to

ward the Discovery of the ~~same~~ ^{truth}
which beyond doubt those people are, that
will tolerate themselves for a ~~few~~ ^{few} ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~than~~ ^{than}
concern no others. — I say again, there is

an appearance of a ~~Conscience~~ ^{Conscience}; but I fix no-
thing upon ~~Conscience~~ ^{Conscience}; whatever ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~there~~ ^{there} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~one~~ ^{one} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the}
Conscience; otherwise not. They know their
own Affection best, and I my own ~~Conscience~~ ^{Conscience};
which yet I take to be to plain, ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~make~~ ^{make} ~~a~~ ^a ~~Question~~ ^{Question}
that no Englishman can make a Question
of it.

This General Rumour has made me call
my Pardon and my Thought to mind, and not
set to the Qu, nor in the Order do I find any
thing (according to my understanding) of my



A Modest Plea.

Repart speaks me a Prisoner for my
last Pamphlet; and if I knew who
raised it, or would have it so, I
would (in earnest) thank them
for it.

First, As the greatest honour they can do
me, to bring my *Learnings* upon the Stage, and
make me suffer in a *Cause*, which every honest
man prefers before his Being.

Next, I should thank them for assisting to-
ward the Discovery of the *Kings Enemies*;
which Beyond doubt those people are, that
will torment themselves for a *Reflexion* that
concerns no other. — I say again, there is
an appearance of a *Confederacy*; but I fix no-
thing upon Persons: whoever says, *There he*
means me, is in the right, if he be one of the
Conspirators; otherwise not. They know their
own *Affections* best, and I my own *meanings*;
which yet I take to be so plainly exprest, as
that no Englishman can make a *Question*
of it.

This General Rumour has made me call
my *Papers* and my *Thought* to thirft, and nei-
ther in the *One*, nor in the *Other*, do I find any
thing (according to my judgement of my *Duty*

A Modest Plead.

ty) that suits not with the strictest Obligation of it. So let my Sanctified Comfort, as I believe the King is, and as I had the Honour of His Majesty's Ear, I would present Him with my particular reasons for that opinion. My expectation was that some of the Seignior's Senators and Lawyers, of whom I have complained should have been called to account, and not to have been threatened so self-essentially, for complaining of them. If there be any matter of exception I offer up my whole Life to the Seniors of the whole World, and from the first Moment of the Quarrel to this Instant, they prove me Guilty either of the least disrespect toward the King's Cause; or the least compliance with his Enemies; or the least colour of ingratitude toward his Person; I am content to lay my Head for it. I have now served his Majesty in being, and his Blessed Father shall One and Twenty years, without either asking or receiving any thing, and I let him that charges me, make the same challenge. And I have answered it.

'Tis a well known, That of Machiavel: In accusations and libels, Calumnies, I ask no more, but to be either followed home, or let alone.

It comes now to enquire into the Subject of the Controversie, the Cause as itself; which with great reason is by some charged, and with as much by me, Defended: for That DIANA lyes

yes at Stake; My *Reputation*, *Safety*, *Freedom*, and
which is more than All, the Soul of every
Loyal Subject, (the King himself)

But to be Thru of my Time and Power all
Where lies the Exception? what Law does it
offend? either of *Prerogative*, *Consent*, or of the
Nation? Does it presume to tax the King, or
his Council? To make *Justice* bargain with
Brethren? or to tax the *Rich*, and *Impoverish*
the *Poor* and *Distant*? Does it make *Prisoners*
of *Truth*? Has it any of these? I'll have my
self to be his Slave, that shows me where
That is, let it be try'd by *Indifferent Judges*, and
taken in *Conscience*; for to touch that and thereby
a Map, is to destroy my *meaning*; and at that
rate, ye may make *Gold* but *negation*, *Truth*,
Go of the Law, and pierce *Right* out of the
Holy Bible. But should it be, and *nothing*

Not for the *Prerogative* I hope, the only ad-
vice I can give, and give the *King* for *My*
I have; not a day that passes without *sedition*
and *sedition* in the City; some *Speaks*, others
more *Secretly* leading the People to prepare
for a *Persecution*; and Then, as *Lord*, *John*
Hancock, *for the King*, ANOTHER *Flow*, a
NEW *Flow*, *Flow*, and *the* *Thy* *Servant*.
Made *second* his *False* *Assault* with a
word of *Consolation* But *so* *good* *Flow* (*Flow*
he) To do us *how* what a Year, say what a
MONTH my *long* *fast*; This did he repeat. Note.
to *men*, and with such an *Assault* upon
MONTH, this upon my Soul; I thought it
related

related rather to the Timing of a Plot, than to the pressing of a Day; for the Emphasis was much stronger upon the Time, than upon the Execution. (This was a little before Port-
mouth, and in my own Hearing) to which I add, that the whole Crew are of the same
Leaven.

I hope there is no harm in this; and as little in charging Two Stationers with dissem-
ing Treason since his Majesty's return: for there is a Combination betwixt the Press and
Pulpit to do mischief.

Now to the Matter of the Book; wherein I shall omit nothing considerable.

First, Note that to the 17. Page, 'tis a Reply upon J. H. in General. The first Two Pages are only Epitaphs; the Third, is Mr. Hooker's; the Fourth, Mine, and there I begin: Telling
that at the *Execution* had in a true *Christian*
Prudence, *Love*, *Kindness*, *Honour*, *Loyalty*, and *Con-*
science, so are they as well disposed to Die for
him (if occasion require) without any *Re-*
ward.

CORDIALS. In the Fifth and Six Pages, I speak of the word *Reward*, as not becoming a *Gift* to his Prince: for whether we receive any thing or nothing, our Day is Kill the *Tan*. My Seventh Page only recounts the *Excesses* of
causing the King's wants, or *repay* them, and
fairly checks J. H. for being over-buried with
that Argument. In the 8. and 9. Pages,
J. H.

I H. chief and answer. I deny his Tenth Ca-
 pital to One of the other side, and (with due
 Reverence to His Majesties Person) to be
 know where and what he pleases. I affirm that
 divers unknown Persons are recommended to
 his Royal Favour, who are very unworthy of
 it. — Page Tenth. I blame the Author of the
 Cardial for entering further into the King's Affairs
 than became him. — Page xi. I blame
 the King for being in possession of a Cardinal; and I
 tell him that we never Jerry'd for money, but it
 is our Duty to be Patient. — The Twelfth
 Page carries the best Colour for a Devil, but
 first I'll recite it, and then explain it, to a
 Syllable.

Page 12.

We find the Court dangerously corrupted with
 Parasites, — Knaves presented to the King for
 Honest men, and Honest men for Villains. —
 Which upon his Majesties Part, is great better
 Information, — sedition, Murders plotted,
 and encouraged, — Libells against the Authority,
 and Person of the King, dispersed even to his Ma-
 jesty's own Servants. — To discover
 Treason, is of a consequence (in your respects) more
 than to know, then to commit it.
 To this I explain my self, that divers per-
 sons whom I know, of dangerous Principles, and
 scandalous Reput, are crept into Office and Pre-
 ferments. These are the [Parasites] I mean,
 and when I am commanded, I shall name
 them.

What is the Reason of this, on both Sides?
on the one Part, They have (their various)
Instruments and Conventions to dispute their
Liberty, and I dare not think that they may be
found among the Goodness of the Nation in
this Town, above a Million of English Books
which they have, and which they think and
being masters of Conscience, What can they
then do? Their own good will should
lead them to be side the Cause of Liberty
in their hearts and in their hands.

Page 1

I was my self upon a Visit to the Prince of
York (the Duke of York), who, with the Prince,
Publishers and Authors of the *History of the
Rebellion*, Sir Robert Mordaunt, who with great
Honour and exactness attended the matter, and
preceeded in his to the Duke of York.

Page 2

I found in the same time the first two Chapters
of the *History of the Rebellion*, and in the course of a
most desirable Design. This Book is truly
perfect, sought for and many Copies taken;
yet let me tell, that the Duke of York, and the Duke
of Devon, have seriously attended to it, and that
they are not only the first to read them, but
themselves. (Thus to the Book itself.)

Page 3

The author of it manifests several Abilities
for a noble Author, and for a great and for
Romance of such and such Judgments, and
follows them. These does he match with a
most important forgery of the like. He does
not, to strike the People, with a superfluous
expectation of the same events. Now mark,
how

Page 4

...probably in the false Prophecy drawn the
...the ... the ... and ...
... the ... is the ...

To overthrow the Government by ...
... the ... and ... by
... the ... from Heaven,
... the ... of
the Project) ...
Their Observation reaches from Aug. 1. 1660.

Page 1. [They tell us of ... seen near ...]
[... Then
(in ... they ... at the ... in the be-
... of ... and ... the ... of
the ... in ...) They ... that
... the ... from their ...
... FALL ...

Page 4. Again ...
... SCOT-
LAND ... you find the
... of their ...
... at ...
... men
(...) ... in ...
... who) ... bright and
glorious, upon the day they were executed.

Page 11. ...
... before the King of Sweden, ... the

Page 12. ...
... and ... in
1640.

This villanous ... to get himself more
credit, gathers some Observations that pec-
Page 16. ...
...
son

SECRET

[illegible]

Page 38

1. QUEREN

and R-X [mechanism] [Page 39]

2-20-67 (10:00 AM)

[illegible]

the People that the King is not King. Death

10-11-1964

1964-1965

Page 43

SATUN-AMKANG DINA SUN-SUN N.

beginning of the 19th century.

MARKING OF SPENT. IN TWO PARTS.

... [illegible] ...] Page 43

THOMAS H. STONE, JR.

Page 4

[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page]

90 like happened while before the late King (then
 King of the United States) for the same reason

Prince of Wales began his voyage toward
Siberia in 1901.

SECRET

...and

WILLIAM H. HARRIS, JR., HON. S. HARRIS, JR.

conceived

1944

A MODERATE

Thus far with Reverence to His Majesty
 which is yet more than has been needful in
 nor the frivolous apology of him that wrote
 the *Cavalier* drawn it from me. Nor do I find
 a Syllable that can by any Violence, or Com-
 ment or conjecture, touch the *Cavalier*. Nay
 to prevent all colour for such a mistake, *THE*
 Page 37. I clear my self — [Beyond doubt, there are true
Converts; and divers that even in the Councils of
 the King's Enemies, do his Majesty's Service.]
 Now to the *ALL* of *INDEMNITY*. Let it be
 taken in the utmost Latitude; we willingly
 submit to it.

Page 38. *As is an ALL PARDON* — the complaint set;
As is an ALL of INDEMNITY — the dra-
 gnet set; but that we start as from the
 strictest of it.

As is an ALL of OBLIVION, which forbids the
MALICIOUS revival of past Differences. We
 do not oppose it neither: but a *Preventive*
Providence is allow'd us: and to defend the justice
 of our Cause, against the publick Enemies of it.
 Postscript. In fine, from the strict direction of the *ALL* of
Oblivion, we must not swerve a Tittle.

Let it be now considered, what this same
Caveat may rationally effect upon the People:
 If any thing that looks like *Tumult*, or *Irre-
 verence*, let me dye the Death of a *Traitor* for
 it. See first my Tenderness for fear of mis-
 constructions.

Were all the Ills we suffer, Joynd With as ma- Tyranny is
ny as we have hitherto endur'd, imposed upon self is no
us, & the great Will, and Order of the King, Discharge
If he should say, Hang back, my Friends, for their of Duty.
Fidelity; and sterner yet, for Calling them
they are Hungry: — We ought to take all this
but in a sad occasion of greater Humour: a sharper
Tongue of our Faith: or as the words, as an unkind
request of our Love, but as discharge of Duty.
Pag. 26.

The Authority of Princes is Divine, and Disloyalty
their Commission makes their Persons sacred, a double
If They transgress, 'tis against God, (which is Crime.
ficers and Deputies they are) yet against Us. If
We transgress; 'tis both against God and Them;
— a double Disobedience, Ibid.

That Subject is guilty of his Masters Blood, Loyalty
that sees the Person of his Prince in danger, and an indi-
does not interpose to save him; though he be sure, sensible
to dye himself, even by the hand of him whom Duty.
he preserves. Pag. 27.

Nor is it enough for Subjects to keep a Guard Loyalty
upon their Actions, unless they set a Watch before extends to
the Door of their Lips; their Tongues must be thought,
Tied as well as their Hands: Nay, and the very word, and
Beylings of their Thoughts must be suppressed. deed.

We that are thus instructed in the Grounds and A due re-
Terms of Duty even toward the worst of Kings, spect to
cannot mistake our selves, save toward the Con- His Ma-
trary: and become doubly guilty: First, by com- jesty,
mitting our Masters to a wrong Cause, and then,
by an unkind and unkind manner of them. Page
Further,

Further, upon Discourse of the *Cavaliers* which very well deserves a Thought; and of the *Nations* too, which is not in Con-
 diction, without some inconvenience to *Religion*; that then our necessity should any way oppress the *publick* and consequently reflect upon the *King*, my Counsel's this:—[*Rather let us believe to suffer any thing for his Majesty, than to profess him to suffer in the least for us.*]

Is this the Language of a Mourner? Certainly, I have expected my mourning all, if this tends to *Section*. On the more, finding a general dissent against some persons whom the *King* knows only upon the *circumstances* that could be softer than to say that [*these Blessings which his Sacred Majesty means to best upon his Friends, fall upon his Enemies: The FORCE was JACOB and the HANDS were SAUL.*]

What does this intimate, but an Obligation still to the *King*, even in those benefits which fall beside us?

To sum up the main scope of the Discourse: It is by a *Prudential* *Steadfastness* and *wariness* to raise a right understanding betwixt his Majesty and his People. For nothing is more evident, than that all officers are done; both to the *King* to misinform him of the *Royal Party* and to possess his miserable *Friends*, that the *King* cares not for them. Since *Dissensions* there are, and some unhappy *misdeeds*; What could be interpretable to *Dang* and *Scandal*.

then to endeavour to set all clear? Which I have laboured; first by assigning our misfortunes to their true Cause; and Then, by counselling a Fair, and humble Notice, concerning matter of Fact to his Sacred Majesty.

Where lyes the Crime of This I amed seek, especially proceeding with all that's possible of Honour and Humility, toward the Person, Office, Dignity, and the unquestioned wisdom of my Sovereign. Is it not lawful for a Private Subject to offer his Prince an Information? Nay, is he not obliged under the pain of Perjury and Treason, (if under Oath, as I am) to the Discovery of any thing he knows or hears of, that may be Dangerous to his Majesty? If it be Criminal to tell those truths, without the Knowledge of which a Prince cannot be safe, then I'm in a mistake, otherwise not: For there I rest without pretending; my Duty being only to discover, without pretending to Advise or Direct.

Within these Limits I contain my self; and by this rule of Resignation, I have not only govern'd my Life, my Tongue, my Pen; but even my Thoughts.

And yet some take Exception at this following passage. Let us examine it.

There are another sort also of cold Comforters, False that is, tis not time yet: This, to a company of Wretches that can stay no longer then they can Fast, yields little consolation.

Are we such Owles, as not to see the Sun at Noon? 'Tis time Enough for some that tell us these fine things; (even before the Kings Revenue is set-
led)

led) to better Forty, Fifty, nay, to Hundred
Thousand Pound ~~more~~, and when the Nation
shall be made to see, that every Tax runs Blood;
is then Prognosticated, that something shall be
done for Us. That is, the Honour shall be ours, to
show the undoing of the Nation, and furnish a ~~Argu-~~
ment for another War. P. 29.

'Tis a strange thing, there should be so
much Venome in this Censure, or in the Writer
of it, and yet upon the search of every Period
in it, and every Corner of my Soul, I should be
still at so great a Loss, where to find it. Nay
more then that; the further and the longer
I enquire into my self, the stronger is the Te-
stimony my Conscience bears of my Integrity.

But to approve my Heart in this particular
as well to Men, as (I beseech Heaven) I can, and
do to God, we'll look into the Coherence of This
Section. The professed drift of it is This.

Having in the Fore-going Section, soberly
proposed, by Information, to give his Majesty
a clear and naked view of Men, and Affairs, for
prevention of such mistakes as probably might
arise from false representations, I passe for-
ward to a Caution, lest we might mistake his MA-
JESTY: where the first page, and half, is a
discourse upon the Authority of Kings, and the
Duty of Subjects, stating the Power as large as
Majesty it self can wish, and tying up the Subject
by the most strict, and conscientious bands of
Duty: applying all at last to the very Person
of our King, and to his Power.

Toward the bottom of the Page mention is
made

made of the King's Proclamation against Presumps-
 tion and dissolute persons; which I advise may not be
 understood as any sharpness from the King op-
 on his Party; but as a *just* and *prudent* rule;
 against the vice of *blasphemy* and *disrespect*. Yet
 we know very well what are used to blast the
 Royal Party with that *Charge*; and that his
 Majesty can only by *report*, take notice of
 those *Blasphemy*, which no man is so *shameless* as
 to practise in his Presence.

I come now to that passage, which were I
 given to *Blasphemy*, should be my *Glorie*; but as it
 is told upon the tongue of *Fame*, it is that
 which I would rather be a *Beast*, than be the
 author of. In the Language of *mislike* it
 sounds thus much: That I should undertake to que-
 stion the *King's* *Authority*, and take his *Sacred Majesty*
 into *disgrace* and *contempt*; *three* *score* *thousand*
pounds in a *morning*, while his friends *starve*.

With respect to the first Promoter of this
Charge, I shall be bold to blow it off; and lay
 before you the ground of this *reproach*, and thus
 it runs in *Paraphrase*.

All There are (say I) a sort of people, that stop Page 29.
 the hungry Royalists mouths with telling us
 that it is *not* *time* yet. 'Tis time enough for them to
 be *thought* *on* not for us, even before the King
himself is *deceased*, which is a little preposterous.
 Again, I say they say I do not say *Obtain*
the *sum*, that is, the *Equivalence*, which
 if the King should grant, it is (as I say a little
higher) but the *unquestionable* *Privilege* of his
 own

own freedom, so I presume not to restrain his
Royal goodness, nor will I on any account

Nay yet again, it may fall out, so that the
thing they beg, may prove worth five times
more than they pretend it is; then is the Kings
gift but a fifth part of what they get

But to finish. In this connexion of discourse,
the question is not what the King gives, nor
what they get, nor is his Majesty accountable
for their importunities: But do they deal fairly
with us or no? That's the point. Is it not time
for us, as well as for them? Not that we murmur,
but they trifle us. When we want bread, we will
starve honourably, because the Publick weal will
have it so: yet still we shall subject our selves
to virtue, not to delusion.

At last, it is said, we shall have something
too: but have a care of that; for when the Na-
tion is drawn low, a heavy tax upon the peo-
ple would do the King more hurt, than our
relief is worth. Wherefore though our want
sins are great, yet still our Loyalty ought to
surmount our wants: Let us not rob the King
of his people's affections, to fill our own bellies.

Any honest Principle. Rather, (say I) let us resolve to suffer any thing, for
his Majesty, then cause him, to suffer in the least for
us. Pag. 22.

This fore-going Caution (not to mistake his
MAJESTY, or in effect our selves) is follow'd
with an enquiry into the designs and workings
of the Kings Enemies, wherein the worst of res-
sistance, or else of submission, is offered to the
judgement of the learned: and I do not spare my
pen.

behold, engage myself to become Presbyterian; if in
that most important point, (no lesse then Heaven
or Hell) The Cause of the Confessors, will be
vouchsafe me the favour of a Consultation.

The next and last Chapter treats how ne-
cessary it is for a Prince, to wage the carnality
of the people, and of the Arts the Faction uses
to put his Majesty, and his Party upon necessity
to do the contrary; concluding with a saying of
Bacley in his Supper. *[Veni ad dominum et
confitebor, et licet auctoritas daptum nostrorum publici regiam]*

I was my self sold by Thomas Lorton
of Lam Rye in Norfolk, a Renegade from our
own Party, and now living. One of the Council
Barr for my Head (for virtually he was so) Doctor
Aldrich that sentenced me to Death without a
hearing, is now Chancellor to the Bishop of Nor-
wich. After my condemnation, I threw a Pa-
per among them, and told them, that was my
defence; since they would not hear it, they
might read it. One of the Committee takes the
Paper, and against the sense of the Court
burns it. Sir Ellis and Bryson knows whether
this be so or no.

Now to my Post-script, what can be more
conducting to the King's safety, than the disco-
very of those, of whom his Majesty stands
most in danger? That is, first, such as have with-
drawn from his Majesty's Council and De-
sign. Secondly, such as have received money
privily for the King's relief, and never accounted for
it.

These people are upon a double account exceeding dangerous. First, they are call out of Protection, and in hourly fear to be Debauch'd, which makes them desperate. Next they have farther opportunities of doing mischief. They appear among us as friends, and act against us as enemies. It is in short but this, the enemy is in our Quarters, and has got the Word.

Let me look back now, or let any man now answer me; where is that syllable to which an honest man may not set his Name? Many there are, to which a wise man would not, but want of skill may be born with, where there's good meaning.

If reverence to the King's Authority, humble affection to his Person: If absolute submission to all his Actions, be an offence, then am I guilty. My fault is only the putting those Points by, which otherwise would wound the King. (because, perhaps they prick some of his Enemies); where is the man that presses Loyalty, that strains the knot of Duty harder then I do? And to conclude, where have I preach'd other then I preach?

Yet truly, were the subject in it self not altogether blameless, the occasion, and my first fault might excuse me. I did not lead the Dance. J. H. would needs be giving the world a call of his cunning and crafty objections, which we must either contribute or suffer by. [Now where as some object, he hath rewarded] **ROUND-HEADS,** says the Author of the Cordial.

[This

This is a charge upon the Cavalier, for to be sure, the other Party will not complain. Since manifest it is, that in such low persons are entertained beyond common expectation, what better office could I do, either to his Majesty or his Party, than to lay a chain upon the people, not to enquire too boldly into the actions of their Sovereign? Had I done less, the slur had stuck upon us, had I. H. done nothing, I had been silent. Again [*whereas I am except against his Majesty's Loyalty and Intelligence, &c.*]

J. H.

Not *we*, say I, could I say less? and at this rate he squanders away his breath and Patience, in *Indication* of the King, as if he charged his Majesty. When to deal freely, his very zeal in an *Abuse*, and if I had a mind to blast a cause, I would engage that Gentleman to be for it.

Near to this provocation, I might plead my *Firmum Tenorem*, had I not still a stronger Plea; *Innocence*.

But to remove the *Partiality* of my *Rick-friend*, let us suppose a *Fault*: what is the *Quality* of it: and who the *Offender*? It is an *Error*, either of *Imprudence* or of *Saucyness*: (for that's the worst they say of it) and the *Offender* is a Person that has been twenty years a faithful *Servant* to the *Crown*. Greater Crimes than This have been *pardon'd*, within the Memory of man; yes, and greater *Offenders* too, and those that are most advantag'd by That *Pardon*, are now the sharpest upon *Me*.

Now to the point of *Prudence*. I shall easily grant, that to exasperate to Keen, to Clasp, and

H. J.

Deadly a Fading, is that which Threatens here,
more a grief and weak Oversight to any man
that will *tho self above the passion*, but being
Bafed, rather *tho self for*, *tho self*,
plain, Loyal and useful Truths, then that the King
should suffer by not knowing them; I shall most
readily dispose my self to all that Reason
which I do now lay Fall of.

Notes upon Mr. James Howell, &c.

THe that wrote the CAVEAT to the CA-
VALIERS, had been of the Gentleman's
Council, that penned the CORDIAL; he
should never have know'd the *tho self*, and
yet that, have defended the matter of it. If it
was *tho self* done, why was it *tho self*? If *tho self*, why
is it *tho self*? But to the old Epigram;
He does, as Porcians as Baptists do;
He is the Father, and the witness too.

H. I. The thing it self might have been spared;
but then to solemnly to disclaim it, is not pro dig-
nitate HISTORIOGRAPHI Regii.

The Title indeed might have become the
Mouth of his Irish-Captain. H. I.

Some SOBER INSPECTIONS made me, *tho self*,
gradual, that went to the Composition of a late
novel, *tho self*, & could turn Cavalier.

SOBER INSPECTIONS? (with a mis-
chief, why there was one) H. that dedi-
cated a discourse under this Title; To his High-
ness;

Mr. Howell, &c.

THE PROTECTOR, when he would
have made himself King: whereas he compares
OLIVER CROMWELL to CHARLES
MARTIN, and complements him in those
words,

Northward (sayeth) your Majesty of Charles, King
of the mighty Revolution in France, when he
duces the second race of Kings, that in the pursuit of all
his affairs he used to say, that he followed not the passion
of his heart, so much as the Inspirations of his God, and
the designs of Providence. This may be applied to your High-
ness in the conduct of your great affairs, and all your
successes. I rest, in the lowest posture of obedience

ADAMS TO THE
One passage more I remember, that is, of ve-
ry pretty insinuation. Under the name of PO-
LYANDER is couch'd the Author of the Do-
ctrine, whom you must imagine to be a man of
Paris, and Travelled. This Polyander gives his o-
pinion for a single Person against all other
forms of Government.

But then he says, that it is reasonable, that the single per-
son should be assisted with a Council, capable, without
Army, to be paid well and provided well, if there be cause
to AWE, as well as to Secure the Peace.

To give J. H. his due; the other Oliver could
not have given his Name for better counsel,
The Book indeed does mightily cry up the
Royal Precedent, and is a little sharp upon the
Scots, and the thing commonly call'd the Long
Parliament: which yet at that time done, does
imprison the Author of it, either a weak
Statesman or a poor Subject. For during their
div-

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division, it was our interest, still to uphold the weaker side, and hinder the other from settling. Neither can any thing be more unreasonable, than to exalt the right of Sovereignty when a Traitor, wields the Scepter: It does but serve to fix the Crown upon the wrong Head, to magnifie the Power of Kings, when an Usurper manages the Office.

It was an unlucky oversight in Mr. Howell to Christen this vindication of his Country, **SOBER INSPECTIONS** if he had call'd it any thing else, (except *S. P. Q. V.*) the Pamphlet might have liv'd and dyed free from that envy which commonly attends great Wits and Undertakings. Not one of forty (I dare almost swear) but would have been content with the bare *Title page*, and never have turn'd the leaf; but first to lob the poor *Cavaliers* with a *Coroll* all like a *whip of Passer*, that sell *Truth*, and then to mend the matter by a sad tale in favour of it, that wears a *Title* to give a *Horse a Vomit*. This is not kindly done.

But that the world may not mistake, I H. for JAMES HOWEL, the *son* JAMES HOWEL Esq; (in his *Survey of VENICE*, dedicated to the SUPREME AUTHORITY of the Nation, the PARLIAMENT of England, in 1651.) it clearly for a COMMON-WEALTH: For (says he) were it within the reach of humane brain to prescribe rules for fixing a Society, and succession of people under the same Species of government; as long as the world lasts; the Re-

Mr. Howell &c.

Republic of Venice was the first pattern
or [and] [and] for Direction and [and] [and]

And in the tender of his Republican [and]
to the [and] of the Liberty, he treats the
mighty men in a title of [and] and Honor:
MIGNOLE SENATORS; he [and], and
with a dignity befitting both the [and] and
the [and], Thus [and] [and] [and] [and]
most [and] under [and], [and] [and] [and] [and]
place of [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]
[and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

Thou [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

Thou [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

Now on the other side, J. H. in his Epistle
to the **PROTECTOR** [and] [and] [and] [and]

BLE ASSEMBLY a **MONSTER** and his
HIGHNESS, HERCULES, [and] [and] [and] [and]

Yea, [and] a Monster, [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]
and devour all the [and] [and] [and] [and]

Who [and] J. H. was, or [and] **JAMES**
HOWELL belongs not to our [and] [and] [and] [and]

Author of the [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

There are now [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

So [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

But if the Person now in question should
prove to be a [and] to the [and], we may be very
well excused if we suspect [and] [and] [and] [and]

we [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

In [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and] [and]

Army,

Notes upon M

Any, then Oliver had been the winner; but Fortune would have it otherwise, and so she fell upon the NOBLE ASSEMBLY, hurling a half-penny mortar at each, whether the Dragon killed the Salt, or the Sow the Dragon.

Some Subjects are like *Common Whores*; they may safely swear that they love Twenty several Wenchcs, Best, in Four and twenty Hours; and so such humouring no Government can come amiss; that carries either *Intest* or *Deceit* along with it. He that expects the fixing of this sort of people, might better wait, till a River should either stop its course, or run itself weary.

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Others there are who I verily believe did take that English Bible for a Parliamentary and such we must not blame for calling it so, or for the Cavaliers; that never was, nor was, nor ever can be of that Judgement; we should do very ill to chase an Advocate out of that number; or to expect much good from a Physician that could not help himself from a Fads

But too much time is spent in Preamble, for which, the Gentlemen whom it concerns may thank himself: I knew at first who wrote the *Constitution*, but truly I had no Ambition to measure Pace with Mr. Howell; and my Remarks upon the *Bill* etc. did not so much as glance upon

Mr. Howell &c.

upon the *Author*. No sooner were the *Inspection* my publick, but my Stationer comes to me by Mr. Howell's Order, with a *Steeplechase*, I *but ingenious* a piece that *from* Cardinal *with* *been* much *His Majesty* was pleased *with* great Additions too, in favour of the person that composed it. Some parts of This, in the second Impression of my *Covenant*, I barely mentioned, and so left it.

Upon Thursday or Friday last, out comes a rather miserable Paper, done by the same hand, and in justification of the Former; which I must needs take notice of, for divers Reasons, whereof (I swear) the Author and the Thing it self are none.

The Copy was pressed upon my Stationer, (a very honest and a Loyal person) as yet unfinished: who gave me notice of the proposition, but without any thought of undertaking it. With much ado, I prevailed with him to comply with the good Gentleman, and out comes Gravity it self under the Form of **SOBER INSPECTIONS**.

The very Title speaks the Author no Physician: and he that stands condemned to read the Text, may swear he is no Conjuror. He writes himself *Historiographer Royal*, and tells his Tale to show his Office. Yes, and a dainty Tale it is.

A Toledo Captain met Philip the Second a hunting; and taking him for a Private person, told him he was going to death, to demand a Reward for his Services. The King asked him if he had not received his Pay? He said, Yes: but

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but I'ma sing a drink: However, he did to the King for
 as Ayuda de dallas, something to drink. Well, says the
 King, but in case his Majesty will give you nothing, why
 then I'ma sing my Master's Tale, cries the Captain. Here-
 upon, the King, in a low voice, said, that told him, that his
 Company was to be in the Council, and he'd procure him ad-
 vancement. The Captain appears, and says, Sir, I sales the
 King, if he were to sell yesterday the King should not to
 your Master, if it were so. (In our Authors own words.)
 The Captain being nothing at all daunted, said; Truly
 Sir, My Master is ready at the Court-gate, if there be oc-
 casion. The King for this Orders the Captain good Crowns
 presents, and 2000. Ryals Annuity.

The Condition of the English Cavaliers, in war, were
 considerable (says our Historian); for the Spanish Cap-
 tains had all the Artillery paid him, which our Cavaliers have
 not.

Most Logical and profound! for as Tenterden-
 ship was the cause of Godwin Sands, even so
 Good people Love one another.

But can the great Defender of our Cause,
 spy out no other Difference betwixt the Cap-
 tains Case and Ours, than matter of Pay? That
 want of Modesty and Reverence, though the King
 lik'd it never so well, ought to have been Re-
 pech'd and Punish'd. Suppose the Humbleness of
 the man hit the Kings Humour; Yet was it not
 the less below his Dignity, even to suffer so
 exemplary a Boldness, but much more, to Re-
 ward it therein preferring his Pique to his
 Honour. Not but that Monarchs are Men, as
 well as Subjects; and may be allowed their Ap-
 petites, and Likings; yet beyond question, This
 was an Oversight in Philip to lay himself so to
 pon; for when the Court had once gotten the
 length

Mr. Howell, &c.

length of his Foot : and that they found there were more wayes than good, to Profit, and Preferment ; it would have been no wonder to have seen That Prince served, and attended by Tumblers and Buffons, in stead of Statesmen.

The Gentleman hath many other pretty fragments of Storie, which being exceedingly beside his Purpose, I reckon not much to mind ; wherefore let them rest : But in good manners something we will afford him in Request ; which his **INGREDIENTS**, and his **COMPOSITION** put me in mind of.

The late Lord Goring after a dear and ill-dressed Dinner at Bruxells, sends for mine Host, and treats him with this Complement : Friend (says he) I do take Thee for one of the best Cooks in Christendome, 'bate but two faults ; The One is ; Thou hast the worst Ingredients in Nature ; The Other is ; Thou put'st them the worst together. This is the Fortune of some Writers too as well as Cooks.

Touthing our Authors Calculation of Twenty Cavaliers prefer'd for One Roundhead ; I have already spoken what I thought fit and modest in my Caveat ; but since it is Mr. Howells pleasure to re-enforce it, rather then press the point too far, we'll grant it : but then, Twenty of Mr. Howells Cavaliers (reckoning himself for One) will not make half so many of Mine.

In his last page he tells us, that divers great Kings have been enforced to raise, and reward those that were their very Enemies, **FOR A TIME.**

And

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And why FOR A TIME? (if a body may
ask). But this shall be discoursed at Length
and Leisure. In short, he tells us what he told
us before, and winds up, *This*.

J. H.

To conclude, he who with a sober and well-bay'd
judgement will examine that *Cordial* will find that there
is never a Line, Word, or Syllable therein, but breathes
out the Spirit of a perfect Cavalier, as above twenty other
several pieces of the same Author publish'd upon emer-
gent occasions do breathe; besides, there is no sootfall
drug, or the least Corrosive drug in it, but all gentle
& milder, therefore he wonders how it should stir up such
Malignant humours in any, unless it were in them who
having something lying upon the stomach made wrong
use of their *Cordial* to call it up.

We will allow the Gentleman to be a per-
fect Cavalier, a perfect Republican, (if he pleases)
a perfect Practitioner, a perfect Any-thing; rather
than disagree about his Perfection: but I would
he had not appealed to his Pieces. And truly if
he had spared the Malignant humours, and the
Quasie Stomach he talks of, it would have
been never the worse, for the Author of the
Cordial. But now he finds himself so much
deceiv'd in his Operations, I hope he'll mend.
He sees his *Cordials* prove Vomits, and let me
forget my own Name, as he has done his, if
what Mr. Howell gives to move Choler, does
not provoke excessive Pleasure.

J. H.

THE END.

